- (b) providing a second part comprising one or more aromatic polyamines and one or more oligomeric polyamines blended together,
- (c) mixing together the first part and second part to form a mixture,
- (d) applying the mixture as a coating to the internal surface of a drinking water pipeline; and
- (e) allowing the coating to cure by reaction of the one or more aromatic polyamines and the one or more oligomeric polyamines with the one or more polyisocyanate
- 24. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the polyisocyanate is selected from the group comprising hexamethylene-1, 6-diisocyanate; 2,2,4-trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate; isophorone diisocyanate; and 4,4'-dicychohexylemethane diisocyanate.
- 25. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the aromatic polyamine is selected from the group comprising diethyl toluenediamine; dimethylthio toluenediamine; 4,4'-methylenebis (2-isopropyl-6-methylaniline); 4,41-methylenebis (2,6-diisopropylaniline); 4,41-methylenebis (2,6-diethylaniline); 4,41-methylenebis (2-ethyl-6-methylaniline); and 4,41-methylenebis (3-chloro-2,6-diethylaniline).
- 26. (New) The method according to claim 23 wherein the oligomeric polyamine contains at least two primary or secondary amine groups, the amine groups being either aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or aromatic in nature.
- 27. (New) The method according to claim 26 wherein the oligomeric polyamine is selected from the group comprising poly (oxypropylene) diamines, poly (oxypropylene) triamines, and poly (oxytetramethylene)-di-p-aminobenzoates.
- 28. (New) The method according to claim 27 wherein the oligomeric polyamines has a molecular weight in the range 400-6000.
- 29. (New) The method according to claim 28 wherein the oligomeric polyamines has a molecular weight in the range 500-3000.

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